The Progress.

Vol. XIV. QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899. No 28.

WALL PAPER

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W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Graduate of McGill University, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, N.W.T. Office at house.

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QU'APPELLE STATION, ASS., . .

The most popular house in the west Modern conveniences. Home comforts. First-class cuisine. Choice liquors and cigars. Good sample rooms for commercial travellers. Convenient to railway. Headquarters for stages to Fort Qu'Appelle.
THOS. BLACKWELL, Prop.

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FIRST Class accommodation for guests. Table supplied with the best in the market. Fine sample rooms for commercial travellers. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Porter meets all trains. Rates $1 per day.

MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will be in his office to attend to business every Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 5 p.m. Applications for Transient Traders' Licenses, to hold the Town Hall, and for Investments in Cemetery, must be made to Frank Anas.
J. C. STARR Sec.-Treas.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.
Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging
. . and Kalsomining . .
ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
QU'APPELLE STATION and INDIAN HEAD

COUNCIL MEETING.

The council of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle met in the council chamber on Monday, May 1st, the Reeve and all the councillors being present.

Minutes of last meeting were read and on motion of Councillors Acres and Shaw were adopted.

The following communications were received:—

From J. A. M. Aikens re Lord Bessery's lands advertised in tax sale list.

J. McMichael re work performed on Spencer's dam. L. Scotland re C. C. Peckham's lots.

Applications for road overseer were received from John Jenkinson, J. M. Yorke, W. J. Craig, Edgar Thomas, John Crowe, W. G. Vicars.

Doolittle—Coles—That the communication of J. McMichael be laid on the table till next meeting. —Carried.

Committee of F. A. and S. reported as follows:—We, the committee on F. A. and S., recommend payment of following accounts:

F. Amas, road overseer's account, work performed in town, $44.85.
John Keller, repairing dam. 50cts.
Bayer Geesge, repairing dam, 50cts.
C. T. Bailey & Co., nails, $1.50.

F. Amas reported, showing sum of $5 00 paid to treasury for lots.

We recommend that the caretaker's salary, be paid.

General Fund.

The PROGRESS, printing,	$12 00
MacCaul & Harvey, coal, &c.,	7.73
D. Brown, meat for charity,	3.00
A. D. Dickson, legal charges	25 00
Total,	$102 66

We recommend that the Reeve and Secy-Treas. be authorized to issue cheques for payment therefor. That the secy-treas's. statement showing balance on hand of $2324.84 be received and filed. All of which is respectfully submitted.
J. P. Jones, chairman.

The secretary's statement of balance in hand was as follows:—

General Fund	$1027 39
Mill Bonus	5 55
Noxious Weeds	371 34
Statute Labor	168 26
Legislative Grant	689 50
Cemetery Fund	8 25
License Fund	46 25
S. D. Co. 327	4 20
Total	$2324 84

Jones—Shaw—That the report of the F. A. and S. committee be received and that the Reeve and secy-treas. be authorized to issue cheques therefor. Carried.

Report of road and bridge committee is as follows:—

We, your committee of road and bridge beg to report as follows:

With reference to that part of Tenth Avenue situated along the north side of the Felt factory, we recommend that the manager of that property be instructed to place the roadway and sidewalk in the same good order they were in before the excavations were made last fall. That the open ditches made by them be protected or filled in and that the cutaway caused by overflow from dam and the closing of the municipal culvert or bridge be attended to by placing culvert therein. We beg to point out that the excavation for the reservoir encroaches on the public road contrary to law and must be rectified at once. We also suggest that the dam be protected by a close board fence and would inform them that the reservoir is subject to the nuisance by-law.

We further suggest that in appointing road overseers for the future the attention of the applicants be drawn to the fact that they are responsible for the condition of the roads under their supervision and appointed, and that their special attention be given to culverts and same during spring freshets. Also that the reservoir is now about to be appointed be instructed to inspect culverts and culverts for bridges and have the same for public safety at once awaiting report. All of which is respectfully submitted.
John Shaw, Chairman.

Shaw—Jones—That the report of the F. and S. committee be received and that the Reeve be authorized to issue cheques therefor. Carried.

Doolittle—Jones—That the communication of J. A. M. Aikens re certain lands on tax sale list be referred to T. C. Johnstone and that the secretary be instructed to act on his advice.—Carried.

Coles—Shaw—That the secretary treasurer be instructed to purchase fifteen dollars worth of crystal strychnine to dress bottles the same to be used for the destruction of gophers, and that this poison be divided among the five councillors for distribution.—Carried.

The following by-laws were put through the various stages, signed, sealed, and numbered.

By-law No. 273, relating to the substitution of a tax in place of statute labor.

By-law No. 274, relating to appointment of the following road overseers; John Jenkinson, Wm. J. Craig, W. G. Vicars and Frank Amas, re-appointed road overseer for the town.

By-law No. 275, appointing F. Amas as pound keeper for the town of Qu'Appelle.

By-law No. 276, amending by-law No. 230, prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks in the town of Qu'Appelle.

Shaw—Jones—That a cheque be issued in favor of Fairchild & Co., Winnipeg, for $319 for road grader, to be paid out of the general fund and to be returned to it out of the statute labor fund when the taxes are collected.—Carried.

Doolittle—Shaw—That the Reeve be authorized to interview the Minister of Public Works and our member, Hon. Sir. Bulyea, with reference to road work, and that his actual expenses be paid out of the statute labor fund. Carried.

The council then adjourned.

The Statute Labor Tax By-law Passed.

The much talked of Statute Labor Tax By-law was passed at the meeting of the council held on Monday last. The following are the chief provisions thereof: The by-law is entitled "A by-law substituting the statute labor tax for statute labor as provided for by Section 182 of the Municipal Ordinance, and enacts that from and after the passing of the by-law there shall be substituted levied and collected a special tax to be called the statute labor tax. This tax is not to exceed $1.25 per day for each day's statute labor any person is liable to under Section 178 of the said Ordinance. The tax is to be levied and collected in the same manner as other taxes in the municipality.

By-law 274 also bears upon this subject, providing for the appointment of John Jenkinson W. J. Craig and W. G. Vicars as road overseers at a salary of $2.25 per day for each day actually employed.

The Reeve and chairman of the road and bridge committee will constitute chief supervisors with full control over the overseers.

The council will assign the work to be performed. Eight hours will constitute a day and the wages will be $2.00 per day for man with team and $1.25 per day for man without team.

Frank Amas was reappointed road overseer for the town at a salary of $250 per month.

"Notes of Bible Study."

WALL PAPER!

A large and varied assortment of Wall Paper just received and for sale at the

Qu'Appelle Furniture Store.

Also just received a full assortment of Picture Frame Mouldings. All orders for frames will be attended to reasonably.

Call and see the Latest Designs.

GRAY & SMITH,

(Successors to Creamer & Gray)
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COCKSHUTT PLOW CO.—Plows, Disc Harrows, etc.
MOLINE & MINNEAPOLIS WALKER Waggons. WILKINSON PLOWS.
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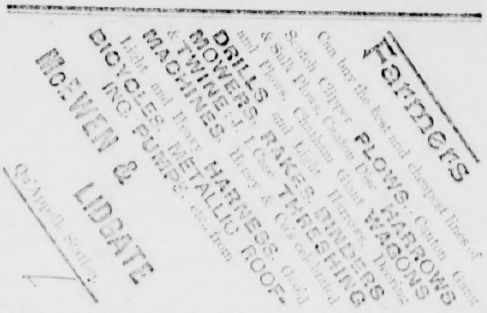

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Who'l more do you want?
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WEST APPROPRIATIONS

BRITISH COLUMBIA, $87,4 30; MANITOBA, $37,000.

A Wharf to Be Built on Lake Winnipeg, and the Outlets of Lake Manitoba to Be Opened.

Ottawa, April 29.—The estimates contain the following items for the western provinces: Public buildings and repairs, $5,000; Northwest Territories court house, lock up and police accommodation, $1,000; public buildings and repairs, $1,000; Medicine Hat court house, $4,000; Regina land titles offices, $1,200; British Columbia public buildings and repairs, $5,000; Kamloops post office, $3,000; Vancouver drill hall, $22,000; Victoria's new post office, $10,775; Williams' Head quarantine, $2,000.

The following is under harbors and rivers: Manitoba, general repairs, $2,000; Lake Manitoba, opening of additional outlets to prevent the overflow of the lake, $25,000; wharf on Lake Winnipeg, $9,000.

British Columbia: Columbia river, improvements above Golden, $4,000; Columbia river, improvements in narrows, $25,000; Columbia river, removal of rocks above Revelstoke, $3,000; Duncan river, improvement, $3,000; Fraser river, improvement, $25,000; general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge work, $3,000; Kootenay river, improvement below Fort Steele, $6,000; Nanaimo harbor, improvement of south channel, $10,000; Skeem river, $5,000; Williams' Head, quarantine station, $4,000.

This makes $37,000 for Manitoba, against $33,000 last year, and $87,000 for British Columbia, against $82,000 last year.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Great Britain's Subsidy Not What Was Wanted by Canada.

Ottawa, May 1.—The imperial committee appointed to consider the question of a cable between Canada and Australia, which sat in London, in January, 1897, reported that the cable should be owned and worked by a government interest. In arriving at that conclusion they did not underrate the importance of allowing all commercial undertakings to be carried out, when ever possible, by private enterprise, unassisted by governments. In the present case there seemed to be no possibility that private capital would be forthcoming for the purpose of laying a Pacific cable without a larger subsidy than the governments interested in the project would be prepared to grant.

The committee decided that the scheme under which the cable would be constructed and owned by the government's interest was much to be preferred to a private company working under a government subsidy. This report was signed by Lord Selbourne, as chairman, Donald A. Smith, A. G. Jones, Saul Samuel, D. Gillies and Geo. H. Murray, and is dated at the colonial office, Jan. 5, 1897.

This was the basis on which the Canadian government has proceeded in all its negotiations in regard to the the cable. The announcement that Great Britain has refused to be a party to the ownership, but instead has offered a subsidy not to exceed $20,000 for a period of twenty years, was received here with surprise. When Canada recently decided to share five-ninths of the cost with Great Britain, the Australian colonies contributing four-ninths, it was on the understanding that the cable was to be owned by the three governments concerned. The new departure on the part of the imperial authorities has struck a blow at the success of the undertaking, as negotiations would have to be renewed with the Australian colonies. This would cause a great delay and rival cables would be sure to spring up in the meantime.

There is very little doubt but the strong influence which the Eastern Extension company have in London was successful in changing the views of the imperial authorities. It remains to be seen whether the people of Great Britain will support the action of the imperial government, which is certainly poor encouragement to those who are advocating the federation of the empire. When Canada decided to share in the cable, she recognized that the enterprise would be of much greater benefit to the mother country than to the Dominion. But her consent was given as another evidence of her desire to contribute to the maintenance of imperial unity. Whatever may be the ultimate success of the scheme present appearances would indicate that its realization is not yet.

The Dorothy Is Seized.

Victoria, B. C., May 1.—United States custom authorities at Skagway have seized the sloop Dorothy belonging to Vancouver parties for alleged failure to report at an American port.

The news of this capture has aroused intense indignation here, and it is looked upon as a spiteful bit of retaliation on the part of the local American customs officials.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Monday, May 1.

The Russian famine still continues.

Geo. F. Baird, ex-M. P. of Queen's, N. B., is dead.

Senator Sutherland's remains were interred in Kildonan cemetery.

Over 50,000 acres of land were sold by the C. P. R. during April.

Manufacturers of sewpaper and grass have combined in the States.

Sixty-two miners in Poland were drowned by an inrush of water.

The feeling in Britain is that Kruger's power is waning in Transvaal.

The steamship Kanawha, of New York, was lost off the coast of Bermuda.

John Webber, of Peterboro, murdered his wife and then committed suicide.

Great Britain, through Cecil Rhodes, is about to secure Delagoa from Portugal.

A five storey block was destroyed in Montreal by fire, with a loss of $100,000.

The Dominion Alliance will bring the plebiscite before parliament by means of a resolution.

The courts have decided that W. W. Astor cannot be assessed in New York on personal taxes.

The pastor of the Melville Presbyterian church at Westmount, Que., is charged with using intoxicants.

The Dominion revenue for the past ten months was $21,093,076, a big increase over the same period in 1898.

Russia is building a railway through Persia and has obtained valuable mineral concessions from the shah.

One thousand miners went on strike in coal mines at Wardner, Idaho. They destroyed $200,000 worth of property.

The estimates of the Dominion contain $75,000 for Manitoba public works and $87,000 for British Columbia improvements.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Peterboro Engineer Shoots His Wife and Then Turns the Pistol on Himself.

Peterboro, May 1.—An awful double tragedy was enacted here Saturday. John Webber, a man of sixty employed as an engineer at the waterworks pumping station, shot and killed his wife, and then turning the revolver on himself, with a single ball in the right temple, ended his own existence. The tragedy occurred about 2 o'clock and as far as can be learned, was witnessed by no one.

The Webber family were just moving into a house at 814 Water street, where the tragedy occurred, and the children were absent at the time. One daughter left the house at 11.30 and nothing was noticed at that time.. The son, Lloyd Webber, a youth of 16, states that he had not left the house himself more than ten minutes and was over near the adjacent corner when he heard shots. He ran back to the house and saw his mother lying dead, just near the shed at the rear. He ran to give the alarm. He did not know of the suicide at the time. There was, he states, nothing whatever wrong at the house when he left it. The side of the houses faces the south. Mrs. Webber's body lay just at the entrance to the shed. The body of Webber lay in the back room in the main part of the house. The kitchen intervened between him and the spot where his wife's body lay. He also was dead when the neighbors entered, and was lying flat on his back with his head towards the door. The instrument of death was an ordinary revolver.

Webber was a native of the town and respected as an industrious, honest man. He was a carpenter by trade but since 1882 had been employed as one of the engineers at the waterworks pumping station. Some years ago he had a serious illness which left him with bad effects, noticeably nervousness.

A Row in Church.

Toronto, May 1.—A lively time occurred at the meeting of the session of the Melville Presbyterian church in Westmount Friday night, over the charge made by Thos. Brady, a member of the church, that the pastor, Rev. T.W. Winfield used intoxicating liquors Mr. Winfield, who was formerly chaplain for Lord Aberdeen at Rideau hall, has broader views upon the temperance question than the members of his church, and there was opposition to Mr. Winfield, when he accepted the call extended to him This was entirely due to the stand he took upon temperance and was only overcome when the statement was made in his behalf that he had become a total abstainer. Even then the call was not sustained by the presbytery, although it was a majority in Mr. Winfield's favor. Five or six months after his induction rumors began to gain currency that Mr. Winfield was using intoxicating liquors.

About five weeks ago Mr Hudson, clerk of the session, called upon Mr Winfield and told him of the rumors. Mr. Winfield denied them. The following Sunday the session was called together and Mr. Winfield there and then declared that he did not use intoxicants. Mr. Brady, hearing of this, wrote that Mr. Winfield was not speaking the truth, and this matter was laid before the session. Mr. Brady was called upon for an explanation and then refused to retire. later, to their surprise, he was called before the session upon a charge of slandering, but he questioned the legality of the proceedings and refused to defend himself. The session thereupon, by a vote, suspended him from membership. Mr. Brady declares he will appeal to the presbytery next June and will have twenty or twenty-five witnesses to support his charge

PACIFIC CABLE SCHEME

EASTERN EXTENSION CABLE COMPANY HAS THE MONOPOLY.

Private Agreement Unearthed Which Was Signed by Lord Ripon in 1893 Binding Great Britain.

Ottawa, April 30.—A bombshell was hurled today at the promoters of the Pacific cable scheme. In the senate to night a private agreement made away back in 1893 between Great Britain and the Eastern Extension Cable company was brought down. It showed that Lord Ripon on October 27, 1893, signed an agreement granting a monopoly to the Eastern Extension Cable company, binding Great Britain neither to lay or to assist anyone to lay and not to permit anyone else to lay a cable to Hong Kong or Singapore.

A clause of the agreement also specifies that if a cable between Canada and Australia was not laid in five years from the date of the agreement then it would be deprived of any connection with Hong Kong or Singapore. The five years have of course expired and the monopoly has become permanent, unless Great Britain buys it out. There is a provision in the private agreement that permits Great Britain to buy it out for £300,000 after a year's notice has been given.

DISCUSSED BY SENATORS.

In the senate Sir Mackenzie Bowell, on behalf of the opposition, and Mr Scott, for the government, talked strongly against this document which has just been unearthed, and of its whereabouts all this time nobody seems to be aware. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said in the senate that when he was in Australia with Sandford Fleming, he was negotiating for a cable scheme. It now turned out that Great Britain was granting powers to the Eastern Extension cable people, preventing any one else landing on their shores. The present plan of the Eastern Extension was to extend their line from Queensland to Caledonia, to the Philippine Islands and then to San Francisco and on to Europe excluding Canada. While that monopoly lasted Canada would be cut off. He hoped Canada would break this monopoly. Canada also wanted connection with the West India Islands.

Hon. R. W. Scott agreed with what Sir Mackenzie Bowell said. Great Britain was now in favor of a subsidy and not of a scheme of joint control. He could not say more. In 1887 it was decided to be desirable that there should be joint ownership. He referred to the agreement excluding Canada from the benefits as extraordinary. It bore out all that Sir Mackenzie Bowell said. He hoped Great Britain would realize the efforts made to check all British cables. Unless the cable was built now it would never be built. Of that he was certain and now or never meant monopoly to be broken.

Senator Mills said that the document was considered very grave. It would appear there never had been a more serious attempt for a hundred years to cripple the commercial growth of Canada in the interests of a monopoly.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

Form of Changes in the System Agreed Upon To Be Tested for a Year.

Ottawa, April 30.—Messrs. Bell and Castle left for home Saturday. They have gone over the details of changes in the grain inspection system, advocated by the western men, with the western members, and the minister and commissioner of inland revenue and agreed on the form in which the changes are to be made and enforced Changes in system will be made for the greater part by an order-in-council and tested for a year so that detailed working may be tried by experience, and if satisfactory these orders-in-council will be made permanent in the inspection act at the next session of parliament.

The exact and ample form of the orders-in-council are now already written out and will be submitted to the delegates for their approval or criticism before being finally brought before the governori-n-council. The requests of the western men have been substantially accepted by the department.

Mr. Bell acting on instructions from the Winnipeg board of trade has interviewed several ministers during the last two days on matters in which the board is acting.

WILL USE OUR COAL.

The Crows' Nest Pass Coal Successfully Tested on British Warships.

Toronto, April 30.—A dispatch received in the city by Secretary Woods of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company states that Admiral Palliser, of the Pacific squadron, has reported favorably on the test of the company's coal and will recommend the admiralty to use it. This means much for the coal company, and not a little for the cause of Imperial defence, it having hitherto been necessary for the British warships on the Pacific to get their coal from Wales which in war time might cause serious difficulty

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Saturday, April 29.

The village of Groton, Mich., was wiped out by fire.

A new mining company has been organized in Brandon.

The Liberal association of Portage la Prairie reorganized.

Geo. Steele was chosen conservative candidate in Cypress, Man.

The full court will sit in Winnipeg on Monday to hear 20 appeals.

The price paid for the Great Northwest Central railway was $550,000.

Over 100 lives were lost by the Missouri cyclone in Kirksville city.

Wireless telegraphy succeeded in rescuing a crew near Goodwin Sands.

The Canadian Bankers' association are opposed to a mint being established in Canada.

Crow's Nest Pass coal was successfully tested in the British warships on the Pacific.

The spruce woods along the Assiniboine river in Manitoba have been opened for settlement.

An agreement has been unearthed which prevents Great Britain from assisting the Pacific cable scheme.

An order in council will be passed at Ottawa embodying the changes desired by the western grainmen.

There was an increase of 21 per cent. last year in the immigration into Canada from the United Kingdom.

The German government has addressed an extensitatory note to the French government in the Dreyfus case.

Representatives of the Filipino government went to Manila to treat for peace with Gen. Otis, and in the meantime hostilities have ceased.

Mr. Jos. Chamberlain said the state. ments published regarding the Pacific cable did not accurately represent the proposals of the British government.

N. W. T. LEGISLATURE.

The Territorial Legislative Session Drawing to a Close.

Regina, April 30.—At the assembly today a resolution proposed by Mr. Prince, seconded by John Shera, was passed in favor of a railway in Victoria district of North Saskatchewan. A similar motion was agreed to as regards the district of Fort Qu'Appelle, proposed by D. H. McDonald, seconded by A. B. Gillis. Mr. Bennett got through a private bill to incorporate a company to dredge and mine in the Peace river district. Several bills were read a third time and the house adjourned, all business being ready for prorogation.

A Winnipeg Fire.

Winnipeg, April 30.—A large barn behind old Trinity hall on Portage avenue, caught fire about 9 o'clock Friday night, and together with a large quantity of hay belonging to Messrs. Ryan & Fares, the well known horse dealers of James street, was entirely consumed. Several horses were in the barn at the time the fire started, but they were gotten out before the blaze had gained much headway. How the fire started is a mystery, but it is generally supposed some one passing through the lane dropped a match or lighted cigar stub in the hay scattered around outside.

A Winnipeg Fish Company.

Ottawa, April 30.—William Robinson, of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, merchant; James Clark, of Goderich, Ont., fish dealer; Francis Arthur Drummond, of Winnipeg, insurance agent; Thos. McCaffrey, Winnipeg, banker; Albert Elswood Richards, barrister at law, are applying for incorporation as the Dominion Fish Co. The capital stock is placed at $200,000, and the chief place of business is Winnipeg.

$550,000 Paid for the G. N. W. R.

Ottawa, April 28.—The price which Messrs. Shaughnessy, Angus and Judge Clarke paid for the Great Northwest Central railway is $550,000. There are outstanding claims against the road of over $111,000. The charter will expire next August unless twenty-five miles of the road are built before that time, and a bill is now before the house asking for an extension of one year. There is some opposition in the west for the extension as the parties who have had control of the road in the past have lost the confidence of the people. Now that the road has been taken in hand by parties who intend to build and operate as one, it is probable that they will be given an opportunity to do so.

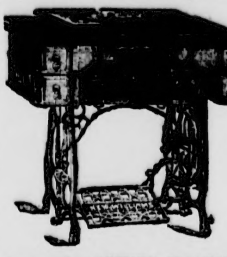
Mr. Tower at Washington.

Washington, April 28.—Mr. Reginald Tower, British charge d'affairs during the absence of Sir Julian Pauncefote, arrived here yesterday, and later called on Secretary Hay and assumed charge of affairs. Mr. Tower remains in the city only six months leave, but after spending ten days in London, the death of First Secretary Bland, of the embassy staff, and the dispatch of Second Secretary Talbot to Samoa, and the departure of the ambassador to the Hague, composed the limited force of Mr. Tower. His duties here gives him thorough familiarity with all pending questions. He comes back without special instructions, however, on any of the subjects which are engaging attention of late.

U. S. With Germany.

Berlin, April 28.—The newspapers here commenting today on the latest news from Samoa express satisfaction with the attitude of Admiral Kautz, U. S. N., interpreting it as a sign that the United States government will henceforth side with Germany in the Samoan trouble.

Goderich, April 30.—Mrs. Burrows, a woman of 85, living with her family in Keppel, cut her throat with a table knife, but not fatally. She had been unsound in mind for some months.



FREE SEWING MACHINES —FOR— ROYAL CROWN SOAP Wrappers and Coupons.

3 NEW WILLIAMS DROP HEAD

VALUE $65.00 EACH.

Given Away Weekly, Viz:

WINNIPEG ..... ONE
MANITOBA, Outside of Winnipeg ..... ONE
N. W. Territories and Ontario, points east to Schreiber ..... ONE

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR A COUPON.

No employee of the Soap Works allowed to compete.

Inspiring Hope.

The Doctor—Bear up. I must tell you the worst—you can't possibly recover.

The Client—That's a pity, for if I'd lived a bit longer I should have come into a fortune; as it is, I haven't a penny to pay you with, doctor.

The Doctor—Well, now, don't give up hope. We'll try to mend you. We'll try.—Illustrated Bits.

Not Mentioned.

"Everybody seems to have been mentioned for the office except you," observed the sympathizing friend.

"Yes," replied the disappointed politician. "My name is Pants."

"Then, of course," soothingly rejoined the other, "you might expect to be among the unmentionables."

And silence like a politice fell.—Chicago Tribune

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diptheria.
JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.
French Village.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.
J. F. CUNNINGHAM.
Cape Island.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.
JOSEPH A. SNOW.
Norway, Me.

A Woman's Power.

Man rebels against the faintest hint of coercion. As soon as his chains begin to gall he frets and longs for freedom. The wife holds certain reins in her hands, and she may use her tongue as a curb, but the reins should be of flowers and the curb of loving kindness. She should make her husband feel that he is free to come and go as he pleases, that his house is not a jail, but a place where he is always sure of a hearty welcome, even when he has wandered from it for a time. She will not sulk if he leaves her sometimes in the evening, nor sit up for him like a reproachful ghost. She will learn the art of forgiving and forgetting (especially forgetting) petty faults and wrongs, and will remember always that to keep the love she has won is the most important thing for her happiness.—Carrie E. Garrett in Woman's Home Companion.

THE POULTERER.

Make low nests for the large fowls.

Many diseases may be laid to cold and wet.

Young guinea fowls reach the adult period earlier than chickens and are less trouble to raise.

For the first 24 hours after hatching chickens must have warmth and absolute freedom from dampness.

Eggs for hatching should not be kept longer than two weeks after laying. If kept too long, they do not hatch well.

Crude petroleum does not evaporate so quickly as kerosene. It is, therefore, better to use on the roosts to destroy lice.

Minard's Liniment the Lumberman's Friend.

The winners of the sewing machines in the Royal Crown Soap Co.'s competition of the week ending April 22nd are as follows: Winnipeg, Mrs Lenton, Room 18, Higgins Blk; Manitoba, Mrs. Lutz, Cross Lake; N. W. T., Mrs J. F. Mowat, Prince Albert. The Royal Crown Soap Co will continue this competition, giving away three machines each Monday until further notice.

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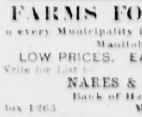

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Ask your dealer for GRAND JEWELS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
We Make Furnaces too.

THE DEADLY CYCLONE.

MANY CREMATED BY THE FIRES STARTED BY THE STORM.

Days Will Be Required to Fully Estimate the Loss of Life and Property.

Kirksville, Mo., April 28.—Kirksville today is a scene of desolation and suffering as the result of last evening's tornado. Many dead and dying remained in the ruins of their homes during the night, others who had been found and taken to places of shelter, died before the morning. A small corps of doctors from the Osteopathy college, students and citizens, spent the dark hours in a ceaseless hunt for the unfortunates, the dead being carried away to a selected spot to be cared for, and where the needs of the injured could be satisfied. All night the rescuers darted here and there among the debris, answering some cry for help, or directed by the sight of some struggling form fighting to escape from imprisonment. Here and there fires started soon after the tornado passed, and which were allowed to burn, sent up a bright glare, which aided the rescuers. It was possible that some of those fires had incinerated some victims who could not be reached, and only days of search will reveal the true state of affairs. Morning broke bright and beautiful over the area of destruction, and the rambling search of the ruins, pursued during the night, gave way to systematic work.

SULLIVAN COUNTY SUFFERS.

Newton, in Sullivan county, shared the fate of Kirksville at the hands of the tornado. Days must pass before a complete list of the casualties can be secured and before the extent of the damage to property can be known.

Kirksville is the county seat of Adair county and has a population estimated at 5,000, and has the state Normal school of the first district and business colleges located here. The town is best known through the teachings of the American School of Osteopathy. Persons afflicted with many diseases visit Kirksville to be treated and it was in the students' and patients' quarters that the tornado wrought its worst.

Intense darkness prevailed after the cyclone, and while rain was falling in torrents, the balance of the people who escaped the calamity turned out to rescue the injured and hunt out the bodies of the dead. Aided in their errand of mercy in the fires broken out in a dozen parts of the town, surgeons, professors, operating staff and students, men and women of the American School of Osteopathy, together with drug doctors resident in the town, formed a rescue hospital corps, and in the darkness and rain are hunting for unfortunates to set fractured bones and otherwise aid the wounded.

From every locality cries come "Send surgeons." Men, women and children are in agony, and the rescuing corps are lifting roofs and searching the basements along the edge of the death track not entirely demolished for the forms of the bleeding, dying and dead. Cabs, express wagons, private conveyances and stretchers recall in service, yet the supply is inadequate, many needy ones are soon limping out of the wreckage, making their way as best they can to asylums.

The undertaking establishments are being

USED AS CHANNEL HOUSES,

and a score of dead are now there, some still unidentified.

Reports from country districts state that the farmers suffered severely, and several lives were lost outside of Kirksville. Latest details of last night's tornado showed the list of known dead to have been raised to forty-nine by the identification of twenty-four more bodies. The tornado, which wrought such destruction, struck this town at 6.20 last evening while most of the people were at supper. The entire east side of the city was wiped clean, over 200 buildings, homes and stores being leveled. Heavy rain followed the storm, and the debris of the wrecked buildings took fire in several places, lighting the way for the rescuers.

100 DEAD AT KIRKSVILLE.

Mayor Noonan, who has been active in the rescue work, estimates the deaths at 100. The cyclone approached Kirksville from the south and reached the heart of the city by two or three blocks.

Henry Lowe and three children, living three miles north of the town, were crushed to death beneath their demolished home. The other members of the family escaped. Other fatalities are reported from the country, but no names are given.

BRITISH CAPITAL COMING.

T. G. Blackstock Says British Capitalists Have Confidence in Canadian Mines.

Toronto, April 28.—T. G. Blackstock the Toronto capitalist, and George Lecarrham, chief owner of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines at Rossland, have just returned from a trip to England. Discussing the question of British capital coming for investment in Canadian mining enterprises, Mr. Blackstock says there will be plenty of it. The feeling is good towards Canada and the improvement in the Trail stock has improved it. But one point which should be emphasized is that Canadians are losing their properties at much too high a figure for the old country investors to take hold of them. This applies particularly to partially developed properties. Mr. Blackstock holds Canada can however, for cheaper and more outcropping of promoted capital into Canada as exercised in the early South African days. Modern mining will rather be a steady development which is better than any boom.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Friday, April 28.

Senator Sutherland, of Kildonan, is dead.

Terrific wind storms did damage in Nebraska.

The Winnipeg and Rover bicycle clubs amalgamated.

The Territorial assembly will prorogue on Saturday.

Small-pox has broken out in many parts of Germany.

Jamaica is anxious to secure reciprocity with the States.

South Edmonton has been changed in name to Strathcona.

A statue to General Grant was unveiled in Philadelphia.

A landslide has taken place at Lowe Inlet, near Fort Simpson.

Justin McCarthy was divorced from his actress wife, Cissie Loftus.

G. R. Coldwell was chosen Conservative candidate in South Brandon.

Private clubs in the Territories must comply with the liquor law.

A big stampede of miners to Forty Mile, in Yukon, has started.

Mr. Hample was injured while goose shooting, north of Stonewall.

A caucus of Conservatives was held at Ottawa for organization purposes.

A cyclone swept over Missouri, killing 80 persons and injuring 1,000 others.

Harold Wheatley, a young Englishman, committed suicide at Parkdale, Man.

N. W. T. hospitals, subsidized by the government, are exempt from taxation.

The maritime province lobster commission made its report to Sir Louis Davies.

The Catholic-Liberals of Ontario will hold a convention in Toronto, on May 23rd.

A. E. Richards, Q. C., has been appointed a judge of the Queen's Bench, Winnipeg.

A horse-shoe trust, with a capital of $2,000,000, has been formed in the States.

W. A. Matheson and Miss Jessie Anderson, of Winnipeg, was married at Ayr, Ontario.

Students of St. Lawrence university, N. Y., were shot while burning a farm building.

Messrs. Tarte, Sifton and Paterson, of the Dominion cabinet, speak at Brantford tonight.

Rev. Dr. Jordan, of Strathroy, has been appointed to a professorship in Queen's university.

Gen. McArthur's division of the U. S. army defeated the flower of the rebel army at Calumpit.

Valuable documents have been found in French Guiana, which will prove the innocence of Dreyfus.

The second storey floor of an implement warehouse in York, Pa., fell, injuring 25 people.

The Manitoba university will prepare plans for their new building this season and erect it in 1900.

The G. N. W. C. railway has been purchased by Messrs. Shaughnessy, Angus, and Judge Clarke.

Admiral Kautz has been admonished by the U. S. government for his indiscretion in writing letters.

The largest ship to navigate the Manchester canal was launched in readiness for the Canadian trade.

An accident in Montreal removed a healthy eye by mistake during an operation to take out a useless eye.

The international Sunday school convention in Atlanta, Ga., had as a disturbing factor the race question.

A. H. Haider, P. G. S. Reuter's special correspondent in South Africa, spoke of mining matters while in Winnipeg.

The postmaster-general of the United States, Chas. Emory, denounced political commercial and military alliances.

The Peace Jubilee Exhibition commission members have completed arrangements to leave for Athabasca about May 24.

Great satisfaction is expressed in Great Britain over the decision of the Imperial government to subsidize a Pacific cable.

Bishop Walters, of the African Methodist church, warns the people of the States that a rebellion will follow recent negro outrages.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., in a speech, said the Royal Military college, Kingston, was an imperishable monument to the late Alex. Mackenzie.

The Gaunt Landing party in Samoa, headed by a British officer, was fired on by a party of Samoan rebels and forced to retire to boats.

Cecil Cogblan will not lose command of the Raleigh, he have acts in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, overshadowing the rebuke.

The Dominion government will build a special structure on the grounds of the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition and otherwise give the fair financial support.

WINE DUTIES.

British Government Cannot Show Favors to High Protective Tariff Countries.

Toronto, April 28.—A special cable to the Globe says: Besides interviewing the chancellor of the exchequer personally, the agents-general of the self-governing colonies will send a strong joint memorandum to Mr. Chamberlain upon the subject of the wine duties, and especially upon wines grown in the British colonies. However, the chancellor in the commons to-night, in replying to a question, asked by Mr. Vincent, the well known Imperialist, said that Victoria and the South Australia colonies, principally interested in requesting the British government to revise its system of preferential duties, were asking for the inception of a change in the British fiscal system of great importance, and he did not see why a preference should be made in favor of colonies which levy a high protective tariff upon British manufacturers. This intimation was received with cheers.

Mr. Mulock's cable resolutions are here regarded as having been the final cause of action by the British government in granting an annual subsidy to the Pacific cable.

Council Condemned.

Vancouver, B. C., April 28.—Those who oppose the action of Mayor Garrett and the majority of the city council in regard to their action in leasing Granville Island, held a meeting last night and passed resolutions condemning the whole council in a body. No action will be taken of the resolutions as the meeting only represented novelty-

THE FIGHT IN SAMOA.

PARTICULARS SHOW 100 REBELS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Details of the Death of Monaghan—Very Bad Weather Prevails—German Flag Flying.

Auckland, N. Z., April 27.—Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the advices received here from Apia, under date April 18, show that the battle between the friendly natives and the rebels took place at Vaitele, and the latter lost one hundred men in killed and wounded.

Further details of the deaths of Ensign E. R. Monaghan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Lieut. Lansdale, of the same vessel, have been received. They show that Monaghan was beaded before he was dead. A deserter from the Mataafan forces says that Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by a chief and his wife, who were looking for dead men. They gave the alarm and Monaghan was shot while continuing the retreat. Later it appears the rebels returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded, and he was then beaded. The doctors examination of the remains confirmed Snatoa, the principal rebel chief, ran away and told his people a hundred Britsh had been killed. Mataafan deserters assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar along the coast in December.

Admiral Kautz, it is asserted in the advices received, fired a blank shot on April 18, across the bows of a German schooner, which was leaving Apia without reporting.

The rebels, who were in possession of the late Robt. L. Stevenson's house and some forts, were attacked in the rear by some Tuman se friendlies, who killed three of them and wounded others. One friendly native was killed in the fight.

Fighting in the weather has been prevailing at Apia, the sailors being compelled to sleep four nights in the wet trenches.

The friendly natives, under the command of Lieut. R. A. Gaunt, of the United States cruiser Boston, was attacked on April 12, from the French mission station at Falita. One of his men was wounded. The rebels were eventually routed with a loss of four men killed.

The Tataaluse lines were extended on April 13th to the Vaitele battlefield. Mataafa attacked the friendlies and Gaunt's brigade joined in the engagement and fought very well. Four bodies of slain rebels were recovered, while three others were dragged away. One friendly was killed and beheaded, and one was wounded. The rebels had a German flag flying from the forts.

About two thousand women and children have sought refuge.

PEACE IN SIGHT.

The Revolt in the Philippines on the Eve of a Collapse.

New York, April 27.—Under a Manila date the Evening Journal prints the following: "The revolt of the Filipinos against the authority of the United States appears to be on the eve of a collapse. Aguinaldo, according to a representative of the Filipino commission here, is now conferring with his cabinet concerning peace overtures. The next advance of the American troops will bring about the absolute surrender of the rebel forces. A feeling of hopelessness is spreading throughout the insurgent army, many of Aguinaldo's and Lunas officers are returning to work at Manila.

The Lobster Commission.

Ottawa, April 27.—The lobster commission, which held some sixty-five sittings in the Maritime provinces taking evidence, also had a conference in Ottawa of three weeks, which closed last night, has completed its report and handed the same signed, to Sir Louis Davies. Professor Prince was chairman of the commission. The report recommends five seasons as tariff for different points in the Maritime provinces, instead of two as in the past. It also recommends a reduction of the size limit of lobsters from 9 inches to 7, except in the Bay of Fundy and Western Nova Scotia. A scheme of cold storage and improved facilities for the shipping of lobsters and other fish products was strongly recommended.

Opposed to Alliances.

Chicago, April 27.—Charles Emory Smith, postmaster-general, was at the Auditorium annex last night. To-day he is the orator at the grant birthday memorial exercises at Galena, speaking last evening of his visit to Canada. Mr. Smith said: "This nation does not need an alliance, either political commercial or military, with any foreign power that exists. I believe the American people feel this in case of alliances the case hinges on an if. Nobody knows what he seeks. Beginning all time England and the United States should be natural allies and friends, and here he refers to England's colonial policy and dwells at length upon its superb colonial system. At the present time it possesses advantages not it looks as if it had divined what the future would bring forth for us."

The postmaster-general then discusses events and questions regarding the far east. Regarding Germany he says: "We are glad to add that the relations of Germany and the United States are most friendly. Between the two countries there will be no interest. England and France expect no help in the case of extraordinary emergency in their treaties."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thursday, April 27.

Boss Croker sailed for England.

There was another rise in C. P. R. shares.

M. Alde Dugas has been appointed care at St. Boniface.

The Antarctic expedition arrived on the icy continent.

One hundred U. S. biscuit manufacturers will form a trust.

Ss. Lake Superior passed Gibraltar with 1,000 bookbinders.

David Tees, father of Jas. Pres. Winchester, died in Vermont.

The friendly and the rebel natives in Samoa are again fighting.

The British government will grant a subsidy for the Pacific cable.

A petition was filed in Winnipeg to wind up the McDermott estate.

The new Inland lake marine insurance rates were published in Chicago.

Five hundred immigrants for the North west arrived at Halifax on the Calabria.

The Yukon contingent will probably remain another season as a protection to miners.

Rev. Dr. Iverach, of Scotland, has arrived in Winnipeg to give a course of lectures.

The Japanese deputies to the peace conference are not inclined to universal peace.

Detective Foster investigated an alleged case of horse poisoning at Hamilton.

The Bell Telephone Co. will lay conduits in Winnipeg to carry their wires underground.

The advisory board appointed solicitor-general for the teachers' examinations in Manitoba.

Neil Keith has secured the contract to complete the Southeastern railway to the boundary.

Major Stone, of the Royal Artillery, London, Eng., will be in command of the Canadian artillery.

McKenzie and Mann won the action brought against them by the Alberta Railway company.

Capt. Coghlan was officially reprimanded by the U. S. navy department for his indiscreet speech.

The largest nickel refinery in the world will be established in Ontario for the treatment of Sudbury ores.

H. Anderson, of Almonte, was charged with setting fire to two Ottawa business houses by one of his employees.

Lord Minto received the degree of LL. D. from the Kingston military college and Principal Grant received the degree of L. L. D. from Queen's university.

At the inquest on the death of Kid Lavalle, the pugilist, several persons were remanded on a charge of murder.

Liverpool brokers complain that Canadian shippers are overcharging them when doing business by the St. Lawrence river route.

The report of the Mazet investigating committee into New York municipal affairs was adopted by the state legislature.

The German government published the reports of the admiral of the Falke, of Samoa, rectifying previous misunderstandings.

President Kruger is very uneasy over the petition sent to Chamberlain by the English residents of the Transvaal, and a crisis is imminent.

Admiral Kautz's reflections on the Germans in a private letter sent to a friend in Cincinnati, which was published, caused much annoyance at Washington.

The occupation of the Philippines by the U. S. will be mutually advantageous to Britain and the States, according to the American ex-minister to Siam, Mr. Harrison.

In the Territorial assembly the agricultural societies' bill and the villages' bill were finally passed. Mr. Bennett protested against all the printing going to Regina. A debate took place on the grant to the widow of the late Judge McLeod.

WINNIPEG EXHIBITION.

The Dominion Government Will Assist in Making It a Success.

Ottawa, April 28.—Mr. Henbach, manager of the Winnipeg Industrial, accompanied by Mr. Lesperk, M. P., the Liberal whip for the west, waited on the minister of the interior last night and discussed with him the proposal to erect a special building in the Winnipeg Exhibition grounds for the purpose of displaying exhibits of the resources of all the provinces in the Dominion from Prince Edward Island to Vancouver island, including special mineral exhibits from the Lake of the Woods region and the Kootenay.

Mr. Henbach pointed out that from an immigration standpoint such an exhibit would be of great national value and would also tend to develop interprovincial trade. The second of the exhibition is now going on for the purpose of certain commercial transactions on a large scale in cattle, horses and other lines, and it is the aim to multiply the opportunities, and make Winnipeg at the time of the great fair more than ever a trading place to which the east and the west, a rendezvous for business men, and the exhibits a great object lesson to possible settlers. The delegation pointed out other improvements contemplated that would result from the erection of such a building and the co-operation of the department of agriculture in making suitable exhibits. The manner with which it is to be built will be furnish of free to Hendry and McInnes, of Vancouver, and their material for the work be contributed in the same manner as exhibits.

Mr. Sifton had already given some encouragement to the city council, and he stated last night that he would endeavor to procure a grant of money, probably $5,000, for the building. This will be one of the biggest attractions at the year's fair, and will be especially interesting to Manitoba's American visitors.

Stampede from Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., April 27. The Cottage City brings news of a stampede from Dawson and adjacent points to Fort Cudahy on the Yukon. Several men were killed in the rush, and hundreds started for the new diggings. The reports of rich finds, that set hundred started for the place in three days. Fuss taken from Jack Wade Creek are said to be very rich.

The trails are breaking up and no more miners are expected in the Klondike region.

THE YUKON SOLDIERS.

THEY MAY REMAIN THERE FOR ANOTHER SEASON.

Major Stone Imported From Great Britain to the Command of the Canadian Artillery.

Ottawa, April 26.—Reports are being received at Ottawa from the Klondike and other parts of the Yukon territory suggesting it would be advisable to leave the military contingent undisturbed in the Yukon. It was suggested at one time that about one-third would be left in the Yukon and the remainder recalled. Later on it was thought best to leave about half, and now, it is said that all of them should remain. Whatever prejudices existed in the first instance against the red coats in the Yukon they have now disappeared, and it is admitted that their presence has been a relief and source of peace in that distant and somewhat inaccessible region. The government have not yet come to any definite decision in the matter, but it is very probable that this military contingent will remain in the Yukon for another season, the rule would be to leave it not likely to be any serious trouble between the governments of Washington and Ottawa respecting the boundary, still the miners may not take the same view of it and the presence of the soldiers will prevent trouble should it arise. Until a permanent settlement of the boundary has been reached it is thought in the west that the soldiers should remain as at present.

MAJOR STONE'S APPOINTMENT.

Major Stone, of the Royal Artillery London, England, has been appointed to the command of the artillery in Canada under Major General Hutton. Major Stone will have a salary of $3,200 and his expenses from England will be paid by the government. It depends where he will be located if he gets the position. Where there is most fuel and light. Instead of Canada being nearer to having a major general appointed from the Dominion, we are gradually going further away from it. Besides a major there is a quartermaster general and now an artillery officer will be added. The department has cabled for Major Stone. This is one of General Hutton's moves.

A SLEGANT INSTRUCTOR.

of the Scotch Guards of the Imperial army will be brought to Canada to act as instructor to the Canadian permanent corps on the occasion of their mobilization in Ottawa next August.

SUNDAY LABOR.

A delegation from the Lord's Day Alliance waited on Mr. Blair to-day and asked him to prevent Sunday labor as far as possible.

A. S. P. AND M. R. BILL.

In the house to-day Mr. Rutherford introduced a bill respecting the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway company. The bill was read a first time.

COGHLAN EXPLAINS.

Had No Intention of Insulting Admiral Von Diedrich or the German Emperor.

Washington, April 26.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday the recent utterances of Captain Coghlan, of the cruiser Raleigh, were informally discussed. Secretary Long said he had received a letter on the subject from Captain Coghlan. The captain disclaimed any intention of insulting the German emperor or Admiral Von Diedrich. The remarks in question on occasion of the Union League club banquet were made in the most informal manner in the company of friends, without any thought that they would be repeated in the public press. As they did appear, he said, they were exaggerated and distorted, and he was made to say things he did not utter. He claims that under the circumstances his remarks should be regarded as privileged. After the cabinet meeting adjourned, Secretary Long and Secretary Bliss remained a short time with the president to further discuss the matter.

It is understood that the captain will soon retire from the service through the regular channel, and it is thought that in view of this fact, and further that the special occasion for his services at the naval engagement at Manila, the authorities will show him as much consideration as is consistent. According to arrangements made some days ago for the presidents visit to Philadelphia, he will go aboard the Raleigh next Friday morning as a special compliment to Captain Coghlan. Whether, under the circumstances, this part of the programme will be changed, cannot now be stated.

Record in Telegraphing.

New York, April 26.—The record for long distance rapid telegraphing over a broken system was set to-day when the Associated Press put the regular system of wires, leased from the Western Union. A continuous circuit of 6,000 miles, reaching from New York city to the Pacific coast, and from Chicago to New Orleans, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco and all larger intermediate points south and west, was successfully worked for several hours, forty operators connected from a center in New York, with the new papers being served directly from the circuit in the many cities. Reports of the United States Geological survey for last month, just published, show a record breaking month for rainfall, as for a month previous. Forty days' record was taken, and considering the number of observations, the number of new ground records and the territory covered by the work

THE PROGRESS,

Weekly paper devoted to local and other news. Published every Thursday morning by

ROSCOE E. LAW.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899.

COAL OIL FOR THE WEST.

We are pleased to see that the question of cheaper coal oil is being vigorously agitated in the Dominion House. There is even a possibility of the western members uniting and forming a solid body in favor of a reduction in the tariff on that important commodity.

In the campaign of 1895 the Liberal leaders again and again expressed themselves in favor of lower tariff on many goods. At Selkirk and on other platforms in the west Sir Wilfred Laurier, Hon. Sidney Fisher and others specifically pointed out the great advantage to the consumer by such a reduction on this one article. In his speech on the tariff during the present session Mr Patterson said, "By the reduction of the duty on coal oil from six to five cts. per gallon, we saved $60,000 to the people last year." At the same ratio a reduction from six to two cents. per gallon on a purely revenue basis would save the country $240,000 per year.

According to their own argument, however, the revenue at a lower rate would be proportionately increased since the old rate was almost prohibitive and the Canadian producer raising the price just under that of the American article plus the duty, reaped all the benefit. Hence if the Liberal reasoning holds good the country would save much more than $240,000 by reducing the duty to 2 cts. per gallon.

In the west here where coal oil is almost wholly used for lighting, the question is therefore one of the greatest importance. The government should be strongly urged to redeem their pledge and we call upon the member for this riding to place himself on record in regard to the matter this session.

NOTES

In the death of Hon. Senator Sutherland of Killbonan on Saturday last Manitoba and the North-west generally loses a true friend and a staunch supporter of right through troublous times.

Senator Sutherland was born at Point Douglas, Winnipeg, in 1821, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Sutherland, who came to Canada with Lord Selkirk's party in 1815. He has been in public life since 1856, and figured prominently as a loyalist in the rebellion of '71 and '72. It was through his agitation that the life of Major Boulton was saved when the latter was a prisoner of Riel's.

Some years ago he was offered the lieutenant governorship of Manitoba, but preferred a quiet life and therefore declined the offer.

With the sale of the Great North-west Central Railroad to the C.P.R. the Dominion government have lost probably one of the few opportunities of establishing a line competing with the C. P. R. The charter calls for an extension of the line at an early date to Battleford, and the C. P. R. will this session press for an extension of time in which to build the line or any portion thereof. It is to be hoped that in granting this extension the government will make proper regulations as regards charges for both freight and fares, and mitigate the evil of monopoly as much as possible.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

All druggists to refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

Legislative Assembly Notes.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the year 1899 total $413,625.73, divided under the following heads:

Civil Government	$ 43,826 77
Legislation	30,125.00
Administration of Justice	9,350.00
Public Works	136,000.00
Education	158,000.00
Agriculturd and Statistics	16,50,006
Hospitals, Charities and	
Public Health	8,750.00
Miscellaneous	10,323.00

EDUCATION.

The Education vote includes $140,000 for grants to schools; $400, grants to high schools; $3,600, Normal school and institutes; $9,500, Inspectors' salaries and expenses; $1,500, examinations; and $2,500, education of deaf mutes.

AGRICULTURE.

To agricultural societies, $4,600; stock importation, $1,500; experimental work, $1,500; destruction of wolves, $1,500; destruction of noxious weeds, $5,000; collection and distribution of agricultural and vital statistics, $1,800; brand book, $1,200; encouragement of institute work by agricultural societies, $1,000.

The Budget was brought down on Tuesday, April 25th. In its presentation Mr. Ross spoke for nearly two and a half hours, and after disposing of the dry details and figures he waxed eloquent, speaking with such fluency that he far surpassed all his previous efforts and made one of the best speeches of the session. He announced that the government had this year asked for $535,000 from the federal government, as the present grant of $282,979 was totally inadequate. He stated that the Dominion government will be asked to place the value of lands alienated in the Territories to the capital account of the same.

Dr. Brett characterized this demand as the widest freak of imagination ever heard placed by a minister before a responsible assembly.

THURSDAY, April 27.

Dr. Deveber moved the second reading of a bill to prohibit miners working under ground more than eight hours a day. The bill was promoted by the Miners' Union, and as the men worked by the piece it would not affect the interests of the employers. It was agreed to.

Mr. Villeneuve obtained the second reading of a bill exempting from taxation hospitals substituted by the government.

Mr. Balyea proposed the second reading of a bill to extend the municipality of Indian Head. An area, formerly part of an Indian Reserve, but now open for settlement, had virtually become part of the town and ought to be included within its limits. The bill was read a second time.

Mr. McDonald's bill to protect horse breeders, was passed through committee. It provides for the registration of stallions and gives a lien to the owners of the offspring.

The bill to amend the irrigation ordinance was amended so that it does not begin to operate until next year.

The fence bill was passed through committee, the chief amendment being that a barbed wire fence of two strands must have a top rail but not one of three strands, the panels in each case to be sixteen and a half feet.

D. H. McDonald, by permission, put a bill through all but its final stages for granting a grist mill at Fort Qu'Appelle exemption from taxation for fifteen years, and a section was added to the municipal ordinance making it compulsory for a copy of the auditors' annual report to be filed with the Territorial treasurer.

The supply debate was continued. On the vote for $1,500 for the destruction of wolves, Mr. McKay moved that coyotes be added. The house passed a resolution calling upon the government to do something and it was doing nothing, he said. The minister responded that if the whole $1,500 were directed to coyotes, it would be only $50 in each district and that would not result in destroying more coyotes than would otherwise be killed. It would take at least $15,000 to do any good.

Dr. Patrick thought that private enterprise would exterminate the coyotes. In his district people kept dogs for the purpose. Horace Greely said that to include coyotes would defeat the purpose of the vote.

Mr. Cross agreed, and said the injury by wolves amounted to one hundred thousand dollars, and more coyotes were killed now than would swallow up the whole of the proposed vote.

Mr. Brown said that coyotes were beginning to congregate around the settlements and thought the government should wipe them out as soon as possible.

Captain Meyers, Mr. Smith and Dr. Brett agreed that the vote was too small to do any good, but hoped the government would do something as soon as they could.

Mr. Balyea replied, and said that when the government could take any steps they would do so. The amendment was then rejected, and the motion was agreed to, the total supply being $413,625, and the house adjourned.

At the assembly on Friday a resolution proposed by Mr. Prince, seconded by John Shera, was passed in favor of a railway in Victoria district of North Saskatchewan. A similar motion was agreed to as regards the district of Ft. Qu'Appelle, proposed by D. H. McDonald, and seconded by A. B. Gillis. Mr. Bennett got through a private bill to incorporate a company to dredge and mine in the Peace river district. Several bills were read a third time and the house adjourned, all business being ready for prorogation to-morrow.

The Qu'Appelle Felt and Boot Co.

Preparing to Resume Operations.

Mr. Hugo Dolge, of Dolgeville, N. Y., engaged by the Company.

A Woollen Department to be Added.

On closing the factory for the winter the Qu'Appelle Felt and Boot Co. determined to secure the very best manager available for the manufacturing department before resuming operations. We believe this aim has been accomplished. Mr. Hugo Dolge, of Dolgeville, N. Y., has arrived in town for the purpose of taking charge of the manufacturing department of the Qu'Appelle Felt and Boot Co's establishment.

Mr. Dolge was for many years Superintendent of the celebrated felt factory owned by Alfred Dolge & Sons, of Dolgeville, N. Y., whose goods are so well and favorably known in this country. He is also thoroughly conversant with the woollen cloth manufacture in all its branches, and the company hope have shown commendable enterprise and are to be congratulated on their success in securing the services of so competent a man. We also understand that Mr. E. Cook, of Gananoque, Ont., has decided to join the company, and go into the manufacture of knitting yarns, flannels and blankets. An addition to the present building is now being made for the accommodation of his plant, which is expected to arrive from the east in a short time.

The company are determined to turn out good goods and are sparing no pains to this end. New machinery is being added, and alterations are being made in order that the best quality of manufactured goods may be produced rapidly and cheaply.

Both Messrs. Dolge and Cook are experienced men in their departments, and we hope to see a flourishing industry in these lines in a short time. Such an industry, when successfully run, may make not only its products famous, as in the case of the Dolge shoe, but the town in which they are manufactured. In addition to this the industry must of necessity bring in residents, and indirectly greater trade in other lines. Hence, we wish the company every success in their venture.

We welcome to our exchange list the new organ of the Liberal-Conservative party in the Territories, The West. It is a neat seven column quarto, published in Regina, and avows among other objects its determination to endeavor to "secure every just advantage for the farmer," and "needed reforms and just rights" for the community. Let it but remain true to its promise of treating "with decency, courtesy, and justice" people differing from it in opinion, and of shunning and abhorring personalities, low abuse and misrepresentation and it will prove a power in the land.

Saunders and Parker,

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Daily Stage to Ft. Qu'Appelle

FIRST CLASS RIGS AND HORSES.

ALL NEW STOCK.

Riding and Driving HORSES & MULES

Second Hand Rigs and Harness For Sale.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

SIR:—Kindly permit me, through the columns of the "Progress," to tender, on behalf of my friend, Mr. C. Pedham, his sincere thanks to the Municipal Council of South Qu'Appelle for providing him with a ticket to England, and to the many friends throughout the community who have so generously contributed of their time, their talent, and their money, to help him in his affliction. This kindness has been continued through a period of several months and elicits the warmest thanks of my friend.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for the space given me, I remain,

Yours Respectfully,

Joseph S. SHELFORD.

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Contractor & Builder

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April 22nd, 1899.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

		Maximum.	Minimum.
Wed.	April 26	61	45
Thurs.	" 27	55	29
Fri.	" 28	41	19
Sat.	" 29	31	21
Sun.	" 30	63	24
Mon.	May 1	55	30
Tues.	" 2	49	25

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The Valley Echo.

Vol. 1 FORT QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., MAY 4, 1899 No 28

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IN ORDER to make room for our spring stock " which will soon be to hand," we will sell for CASH for the next 30 DAYS the following lines at

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBER GOODS, FURS, MITTS and MOCCASINS.

Come early and secure some of the Bargains.

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		From New York.
Majestic	White Star	May 3
Britannic	"	May 10
Lucania	Cunard	May 6
Aurania	Cunard	May 20
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Cottage City	April 30	" 3
Amur	May 2	" 5
City of Seattle	" 3	" 8
Danube	" 3	" 4
Tyrone	" 5	"
Tees	" 10	" 11
City of Seattle	"	" 13
Amur	" 16	" 17
Cottage II	" 15	"
Tyrone	" 17	"
Danube	" 17	" 18
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LOCAL NEWS

Seeding is the order of the day.

W. Rothwell Esq. B.A. Inspector of Schools, inspected the schools on Monday and Tuesday. His report has not been received as yet, but we are glad to learn he was very much pleased with the progress made by the pupils since last visit. Mr. McGibbon and Mr. Archibald McDonald were present during the examination and at the close expressed themselves as much pleased with the result of the same. The parents of the children attending public school are particularly requested to see they attend regularly. Satisfactory results can only be expected when the attendance is good.

Mr. Ordo, late of Hudson's Bay Company, Deloraine has been transferred to the Fort. He came in on Thursday's stage. We extend to him a cordial welcome.

We are sorry to state Mr. Aubrey Rooke met with a very painful accident on Tuesday last by having one of his fingers badly crushed by the iron door of a large safe in the office of the Hudson's Bay Store. Dr Hall dressed the wound and we are pleased to hear it is progressing satisfactorily.

Charlie Cargo who has been very ill indeed is, under the care of Dr. Hall and Nurse Cameron, doing as well as can be expected.

Edgar and Freddie Harrington are getting better nicely.

Mr. Earnest Blackwood has been suffering from a severe cold for some days but is now fast getting to recover.

Mrs. H. A. MacDonnell entertained a few friends on Thursday last.

E. W. Miller Inspector of fisheries visited the Fort on Wednesday.

Norman McKenzie, barrister, Regina was in town on Tuesday.

Archibald McDonald Esq. visited Regina on Wednesday and returned on Saturday.

Mr. Dixon, traveller for the Ogilvie Milling Company visited the Fort on Friday.

W. Graham, Indian agent File Hills was in town on Friday last.

Rev. J. J. Squire, pastor of St. Andrew's church left for Moosomin on Monday's train. He is expected to return with his family on Saturday.

Mr. Mitchell, Indian agent Muskowpetung's reserve visited the Fort on Tuesday. His sons James and Gordon, are here to attend the public school.

Rev. F. Wells Johnson had a nasty spill from off his horse near the creamery station a few days ago. Fortunately he was but little hurt.

Mr. F. S. Pocock D.D.G.M.A.F. and A. M. G. R. M. paid an official visit to Qu'Appelle Station lodge on Tuesday last.

F. W. Seymour, Springbrook was at the Fort on Friday from Mr. J. Ferman.

The bicycle club is now well under way.

Mrs. Chas. Payne accompanied by Miss Effie visited Indian Head for a few days last week.

We are very pleased to hear that J. A. McDonald has set a good example to the farmers of this district by importing a fine lot of thoroughbred poultry. Properly managed they ought to be a very profitable investment. We wish Mr. McDonald every success with his hens.

Mr. W. Graham, Indian agent File Hills has purchased some fine birds. They were shipped with those of J. A. McDonald.

Messrs. H. L. Cargo and J. McLean of Wide Awake were in town on Saturday.

The Hon. Judge Richardson and Mr. Dixie Watson, Clerk of the court, came in on Monday. There are a number of cases to come off before his lordship. A report of the same will be given next week.

By order of the President, Mr. A. McDonald, meeting of the directors of the Agricultural society will be held in the Board of Trade rooms on Saturday next at 2 p.m. Business: Arrangements for Farmers' Re-Union.

Lebret.

The ice on the lake has commenced to move and will likely break up in a few days.

Rev. Father Magnan is at Crooked Lake.

Indian Agent Graham and wife, of File Hills, were at the Industrial school on Sunday.

Rev. Father Munro and Mr. Smith visited friends at Balcarres on Saturday.

Inspector Rothwell and Major McGibbon visited the public school here last Wednesday.

His Grace, Archbishop Langevin will visit Lebret next week.

We are sorry to learn that Pettie McDonald, son of Mr. D. McDonald, has been unwell for some days past.

Mr. George Fisher and family left for Nat Lake on Monday.

We understand the wife and family of Mr. Lapointe of the Industrial school, will arrive from Wood Mountain in the course of a few days.

We understand Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, B. A., of Ottawa, has been engaged as senior teacher at the Industrial school.

Mr. C. Miles returned on Monday from a short visit with his family at Vernon. We are pleased to see him so much improved in health.

We have received the first and second copies of the Educational Journal of Western Canada, and have derived much pleasure and instruction from the perusal of the same. The Journal deserves every encouragement at the hands of the teaching profession of this western country.

The Quick Irish Lad.

When a military instructor was hearing a class of London Irish boys repeat Macaulay's "Horatius," he inquired whether three soldiers would be likely nowadays to hold a bridge against a whole army.

"Would three Englishmen, for example," he said.

"No, sir," said the class.

"Would three Scotchmen?"

They again dissented.

"Would three Irishmen."

"Please, sir, should an excitable little fellow from Irishman would do it."—Cornhill Magazine.

A Difficult Feat.

"Isn't this butter a trifle strong?" asked the timid boarder while the landlady was out of the room.

"Almost strong enough to lift these heavy biscuits," replied the facetious boarder with a quiet grin. —New York Journal.

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AN

OLD MAN'S DARLING.

BY MRS. ALEX. McV. MILLER

CHAPTER VII.

October winds were blowing coolly over the sea before Bonnibel Vere arose from her sick-bed, the pale and wasted shadow of her former rosy and bewildering self.

She had convalesced but slowly—too slowly, the physician said, for one of her former perfect health and fine constitution. But the weight of grief hung heavily upon her, paralyzing her energies so completely that the work of recuperation went on but slowly.

Two months had elapsed since that dreadful night in which so much had taken place—her secret marriage and her uncle's murder.

She should have had a letter from her young husband ere this, but it was in vain that she asked for the mail daily. No letter and no message came from the wanderer, and to the pangs of grief were added the horrors of suspense and anxiety.

A look of weary, wistful waiting crept into the bonnie blue eyes that had of old been as cloudless and serene as the blue skies of summer. The rose forgot to come back to her cheek, the smile to her lips. The shadow of a sad heart was reflected on her beauty.

> "Upon her face there was the tint of grace,
> The settled shadow of an inward strife,
> And an unquiet drooping of the eye,
> As if its lid were charged with unshed tears."

The first day she sat up Mrs. Arnold came to see her. She had only returned from the city a few days before and was making preparations to go back for the winter season. She sent the nurse away, saying that she would sit with Miss Vere a little while herself.

It was a lovely day, warm and sunny for the season, and Bonnibel sat in her easy chair near the window where she could look out upon the wide expanse of the ocean with its restless blue waves rolling in upon the shore with a solemn murmur. She loved the sea, and was always sorry when the family left their beautiful home, Sea View, for their winter residence in the city.

"You have grown very thin, Bonnibel," said her aunt, giving her a very scrutinizing glance, as she reclined in her chair, wrapped in a warm white cashmere dressing gown, to which her maid had added a few bows of black velvet in token of her bereavement. "It is a pity the doctor had to shave your hair. You look a fright."

Bonnibel put her hand up to her brow and touched the soft, babyish rings of gold that began to cluster thickly about her blue-veined temples.

"It is growing out again very fast," she said; "and it does not matter any way. There is no one to care for my locks now," she added, thinking of the uncle and the lover who had doted so fondly on her perfect loveliness.

"It matters more than you think, Bonnibel," said Mrs. Arnold, sharply, the lines of vexation deepening in her face. "It behooves you to be as beautiful as you can now, for your face is your fortune."

"I do not understand you, aunt," said the young girl, gravely.

"It is time you should, then," was the vexed rejoinder. "I suppose you think now, Bonnibel, that your poor uncle has left you a fortune?"

Bonnibel looked at her in surprise, and the widow's eyes shifted uneasily beneath her gaze.

"Of course I believe that Uncle Francis has provided for my future," said the girl, quietly.

"You are mistaken, then," snapped the widow; "Mr. Arnold died without a will and failed to provide for either you or Felise. Of course, in that case, I inherit everything, and, as I remarked just now, your face is your fortune."

"My uncle died without a will!" repeated Bonnibel in surprise.

"Yes," Mrs. Arnold answered, coolly.

"Oh, but, aunt, you must be mistaken," said Bonnibel, quickly, while a slight flush of excitement tinted her pale cheeks. "Uncle Francis did leave a will. I am sure of it."

"Then, where is it?" inquired Mrs. Arnold.

"In his desk in the library," said the girl, confidently. "He told me but a few hours before his death that he had made his will, and provided liberally for me, and he said it was at that minute lying in his desk."

"Are you sure you have quite recovered from the delirium of your fever?" inquired the widow, scornfully. "This must be one of the vagaries of illness."

"I am as sane as you are, madam," said Bonnibel, indignantly.

"Perhaps," sneered Mrs. Arnold, rustling uneasily in the folds of her heavy black crape. "However that may be, no will has been found either in the desk or in the hands of his lawyer, where it should most probably be. The lawyer admits drawing one up for him years ago, but thinks he must have destroyed it later, as no trace of it can be found."

"I have nothing to live upon, then," said Bonnibel, vaguely.

She did not comprehend the extent of the calamity that had fallen upon her. Her sorrow was too fresh for her mind to dwell upon the possibilities of the future that lay darkly before her.

"You have absolutely nothing," repeated Mrs. Arnold, grimly. "Your father left you nothing but fame; your uncle left you nothing but love. You will find it difficult to live upon either."

Bonnibel stared at her blankly.

"You are utterly penniless," Mrs. Arnold repeated, coarsely.

"Then what am I to do?" asked the girl, gravely, twisting her little white hands uneasily together.

"What do you suppose?" the lady inquired, with a significant glance.

A scarlet banner fluttered into the white cheeks of the lovely invalid. The tone and glance of the coarse woman wounded her pride deeply.

"You will want me to go away from here, I suppose," she answered, quietly.

Mrs. Arnold straightened herself in her chair, and to Bonnibel's surprise assumed an air of wounded feeling.

"There, now, Bonnibel," said she, in a tone of reproach, "that is just like you. I never expected that you, spoiled child as you are, would ever do me justice; but do you think I could be so unfeeling as to cast you, a poor orphan child, out upon the cold charity of the world?"

Bonnibel's guileless little heart was deceived by this dramatic exhibition of fine feeling. She began to think she had done her uncle's wife injustice.

"Forgive me, aunt," she answered, gently. "I did not know what your feelings would be upon the subject. I know my uncle intended to provide for me."

"But since he signally failed to do so I will see that you do not suffer," said the widow, loftily; "of course, I am not legally compelled to do so, but I will keep you with me and care for you the same as I do for my own daughter, until you marry, which, I trust, will not be long after you lay aside your mourning. A girl as pretty as you, even without fortune, ought to make an early and advantageous settlement in life."

The whiteness of the girl's fair, childish face was again suffused with deep crimson.

"I shall never marry," she answered sadly, thinking of the lover husband who had left her months ago, and from whose silence she felt that he must be dead; "never, never!"

"Pshaw!" said Mrs. Arnold, impatiently; "all the girls talk that way, but they marry all the same. I should be sorry to have to take care of you as your life. I expect you and Felice to marry when a suitable parti presents himself. My daughter already has an admirer in New York whom she would do well to accept. He is very rich, but then he is a millionaire."

She arose, stately, handsome and dignified.

"Felise and I return to New York Saturday," she said. "Will you be strong enough to accompany us?"

"I am afraid not," said Bonnibel, faintly.

"Very well. Your maid and the housekeeper will take care of you in our absence. I will send you a traveling suit of mourning, and when you feel strong enough you can come to us."

"Yes, madam." Bonnibel answered, and the wealthy widow left the room.

So a few weeks after, while nature was putting off her gay livery and donning winter hues, Bonnibel laid aside the bright garments she had been wont to wear, as she had already laid aside the joy and gladness of her brief spring of youth, and donning the black robes of bereavement and bitterness.

> "Took up the cross of her life again,
> Saying only it might have been."

The day before she left Sea View she went down to the shore to have a parting row in her pretty little namesake, the Bonnibel.

She had delayed her return to the city as long as possible, but now she was growing stronger she felt that she had no further excuse to dally in the home she loved so well, and which was so inseparably connected with the two beloved ones so sadly lost—the uncle who had gone away from her through the gates of death, and the young husband who seemed separated from her just as fatally by time and distance.

As she walked slowly down to the shore in the beautiful autumnal sunshine it seemed to her they both were dead. No message came to her from that far Italy, which was the beloved Mecca of Leslie's hopes and aspirations. He had never reached there, she told herself. Perhaps shipwreck and disaster had befallen him on the way.

No thought of his forgetfulness or falsity crossed the mind of the loyal little bride. It seemed to her that death was the only thing that could have thrown that strange gulf of silence between their hearts.

She sprang into the little skiff—one of her uncle's loving gifts to his niece—and suffered it to drift out into the blue waves. A fresh breeze was blowing and the water was rather rough. The breeze blew the soft, short rings of gold merrily about her white temples where the blue veins were seen wandering beneath the transparent skin.

The last time she had been out rowing her hair had floated like a banner of gold on the breeze, and her cheek had glowed crimson as the sunny side of a peach.

Now the shorn locks and the marble pallor of her cheeks told a different story. Love and beauty had both left her, she thought, mournfully. Yet before was as lovely as ever, the blue sky was mirrored as radiantly in the blue sea, the sunshine still shone brightly, the breeze still whispered as tenderly to its sweethearts, the flowers. She alone was sad.

She stayed out a long while. It was so warm and warm it seemed like a summer instead of an autumn day. The sea-gulls sported joyously above the surface of the water, now and then a silvery fish leaped up in the sunshine, its scales shining in beautiful rainbow hues, and shedding the crystal drops of spray from its body like a shower of diamonds, and the curlew's call echoed over the sea. How she had loved these things in the gay and careless girlhood that began to seem so far away in the past.

"That was Bonnibel Vere," she said to herself, "the girl that never knew a sorrow. I am Bonnibel Vere, whose life must be forever in the shadow!"

She turned her course homeward, and as she stepped upon the shore she picked up a little blue sea-flower that grew in a crevice of the rock, and stood still a moment looking out over the blue expanse of ocean and repeating some pretty lines she had always loved:

> "'Tis sweet to sit midst a merry throng
> In the woods, and hear the wild-bird's song;
> But sweeter far is the ceaseless dirge,
> The mash low of the meaning surge;
> Where foams and foams on the shell-strewn shore,
> Forever and ever, and evermore.
> I crave no flower from the wood or field,
> No rare exotic that hot-beds yield;
> Give me the weeds that wildly cling,
> On the barren rocks their shelter fling;
> Those are the flowers beloved by me—
> They grow in the depths of the deep blue sea!"

A sudden voice and step broke on her fancied solitude. She turned quickly, and found herself face to face with the wandering sibyl, Wild Madge.

The half crazed creature was, as usual, bare-headed, her white locks streaming in the air, her frayed and tattered finery waving fantastically about her lean, lithe figure. She looked at Bonnibel with a hideous leer of triumph.

"Ah, maiden!" she cried—"said I not truly that the bitter waters of sorrow were about to flow over you? You will not mock the old woman's predictions now."

Bonnibel stood silent, gazing in terrified silence at the croaking old raven.

"Where is the gay young lover now?" cried Wild Madge, laughing wildly. "The summer lover who went away before the summer waned? Is he false, or is he dead, maiden, that he is not here to shelter that bonny head from the storm of sorrow?"

"Peace, woman," said Bonnibel, sadly. "Why do you intrude on my grief with your unwelcome presence?"

"Unwelcome, is it, my bonnie bird? Ah, well; 'tis but a thankless task to foretell the future to the young and thoughtless. But, Bonnibel Vere, you will remember me, even though it be but to hate me. I tell you your sorrows are but begun. New perils environ your future. Think not that mine is but a boasted art. Those things which are hidden from you lie open to the gaze of Wild Madge like a printed page. She can read your hands; she can read the stars; she can read the open face of nature!"

"You rave, poor creature," said Bonnibel, turning away, with a shiver of harrowing terror, and pursuing her homeward way.

Wild Madge stood still on the shore a few minutes, looking after the girl as her slim, black-robed figure walked away with the slow step of weakness and weariness.

"It is a bonny maid," she said, aloud; "a bonny maid. Beautiful as an angel, gentle as a dove. But beauty is a gift of the gods, and seldom given for aught but sorrow."

(To be continued.)

The Stylish Woman.

The woman who keeps her shoulders well back has no wrinkles in her bodice. If she poises the upper part of the body easily and lightly on the hips she keeps her waist line well defined and allows the front breadths of her skirt to hang in graceful folds. Squirming about in one's best gown will ruin its effect, so the stylish woman cultivates repose. When she walks, she holds her chin well in and her head slightly back, allowing the shoulders and abdomen to assume their natural and proper position. I don't know that I ever said this before, but if I did, no matter, for it is true. There is no need of a woman wabbling through the latter part of her life with a protruding front that is destruction to the hang of her gowns. It is purely a question of poise, and a proper one is just as easy to maintain when once it has been found. That is my objection to the uncorseted figure—so few women will take the trouble to avoid a general slumping in the figure. Women of the stage, who regard their forms as part of their stock in trade, avoid this and are a joy to the eye, particularly when some artistic eye drapes the cloth of their dress with special reference to natural lines.—Betty Bradeen in Boston Traveler.

The Game of Initials.

The game of "initials" is begun by the hostess ascertaining the full initials of her guests, and each one is given a paper and pencil and requested to write down these initials in the order given. Opposite each set of initials they write a description of the person, beginning each word with one of the initials and using them in order.

"P. H. S." might be described as "pride has spelled" or "pretty homely sometimes." When each one has completed his list, the person to whom the first initials on the list belong must rise while each one reads aloud what her initials have suggested to her.

A variation of "initials" enjoyed by those with literary tastes is thus played. The hostess arranges beforehand a number of phrases the initials of which are those of prominent authors. The words of the phrases must be in a measure descriptive of the person meant—for instance, abnormally tall, Abraham Lincoln; rare literary supremacy, Robert Louis Stevenson, etc.

Prizes may be given those of the party who guess the most answers.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

CHEWING GUM FACTORY BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

Two Bodies Recovered—Twelve Persons Removed to the Hospital—Other Buildings Injured.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 25.—An explosion occurred shortly before nine this morning at Fleer's chewing gum factory on 24th street. About 400 girls are employed, and a number of persons are reported killed. Many were wrecked and a number of adjoining buildings were damaged. All the hospital ambulances in the city were soon at work carrying away the dead and injured, and details of policemen and firemen from every precinct were present.

Two bodies have been recovered. One was taken from the ruins burned to a crisp, another was blown through the roof and found nearly a hundred feet away. For over a block not a building escaped injury, the interior of those close by were wrecked, in several instances totally so. Over 12 injured persons were removed to the hospitals.

Reports vary as to the number of persons in the building at the time of the explosion, the members of the firm say they do not believe there were over ten.

POISON IN THE MEAT.

A Party of Three on a Timber Cruise Are Found Dead in Oregon.

Astoria, Ore., April 25.—That the entire party which left the Seaside on April 7th on a timber cruiser are dead seems assured. The bodies of three have already been found, and the search is still in progress for the fourth, who was the oldest and weakest member of the party. As soon as H. Doty's body was found on Saturday, Louis Chance, known as "India Louie," and John Burke, were engaged in the search for the remainder of the party, which consisted of P. F. Heikeman, civil engineer, of this city; W. T. Rader, timber locater of Portland, and A. J. Cloutrie, of the Seaside, who rose with the guide. "Indian Louie," returned and state that they found the dead bodies of Heikeman and Rader at the foot of Sugar Loaf mountain, some distance apart, and about three miles from where Doty's body was found. It is supposed that their death was the result of eating poisoned or canned meats.

Romance of the War.

Columbus, Neb., April 25.—The death of Lieut. Lester F. Sisson, of the First Nebraska regiment, at Manila, and the finding of his fiancee's photo near his heart, where the fatal bullet entered, is the final chapter of a pretty romance, whose introduction was written in this village several years ago. The photo is a likeness of Miss Anna Taylor, one of the belles of Columbus, and youngest daughter of John E. Taylor, wholesale lumber merchant, and a distinguished citizen of Nebraska. To-day the young girl is inconsolable, and her grief is pathetic to witness. When the sweethearts parted, Lieut. Sisson carried a circular photograph of the girl, hung by a ribbon from his neck, warm under his vest, and jokingly remarked, the day he sailed for the war, that he would wear the photo on the left side, and if a bullet took his life from that direction it must first pass through the likeness of the girl he loved best.

GEORGIA LYNCHERS.

Col. Ingersoll Uses Very Strong Language Speaking of Georgia Outrages.

New York, April 25.—Colonel Robert C. Ingersoll says of the lynchings in Georgia: "I suppose these outrages, these frightful crimes, make the same impression on my mind as they do on the minds of all civilized people. I know of no words strong enough or bitter enough to express my indignation and horror. These horrors were perpetrated in the name of justice. The savages who did these things belong to a superior race, are citizens of a great republic, yet it does not seem possible that such fiends are human beings. They are a disgrace to their country, our country, and to the human race. Let me say that what I have said is flattering compared with what I feel. When I think of the other lynching of the poor man mutilated and hanged without the slightest evidence, of the negro who said that these murders would be avenged and who was murdered for the utterance of a natural feeling, I am utterly at a loss for words. Are the white people insane? Has mercy fled to beasts? Has the United States no power to protect its citizens? A nation that cannot, or will not, protect its citizens in time of peace has no right to ask its citizens to protect it in time of war."

Killed His Brother.

Bismarck, N. D., April 25.—James and Joseph Caldwell, brothers, living at a ranch near Williamsport, quarreled last night and James shot his brother to death with a rifle and then ashamed by drinking carbolic acid.

An Original Verdict.

A coroner's jury delivered the following verdict on the sudden death of a merchant who had recently failed in business:

"We, the jury, find from the new doctor's statement, that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, superinduced by business failure, which was caused by speculation failure, which was the result of failure to see far enough ahead."—Atlanta Constitution.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Wednesday, April 26.

France and Britain have no designs at Tripoli.

John McLaughlin, M. P. P., for Stormont, Ont., is dying.

C. P. R. stock made big advances in the foreign markets.

President Van Horne and party of the C. P. R., are in Frisco.

The ice in the Assiniboine river at Brandon is moving out.

The Gaelia has arrived at the port of St. Johns, Nfld.

The Chinese are massing at Kowloon to attack the British.

A by-law prohibiting Sunday trade was defeated in Victoria.

The militia of Canada will be drilled for twelve days this season.

R. G. Ingersoll denounced the recent lynchings in the southern states.

The St. George's society of New York celebrated its 113th anniversary.

Kid Lavalle, the colored pugilist, died from the effects of a recent bout.

Rudyard Kipling is suing publishers who have issued his earlier poems.

Dr. Good, Winnipeg, has been appointed sanitary inspector at Dawson city.

The Brandon board of trade discusses the railway projects in their district.

The Japanese representatives to the peace congress arrived at Victoria.

British forces in South Africa have been increased in readiness for any emergency.

The C. P. R. are preparing to double track their Fort William-Winnipeg division.

Robt. Brick, of Deloraine, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing grain.

The Indian, Casimir, who committed a murder at Kamloops, will hang on June 2.

Russia is endeavoring to absorb Korea and has secured great influence with the emperor.

Joe Walcott, of Boston, knocked out Dan Creedon, of Australia, in three minutes in New York.

Two brothers, Jas. and Jos. Caldwell quarrelled on a North Dakota ranch and both are dead.

Percy Colling, a brakeman on the M. & N. W. line, formerly of Elgin, Man., was killed near Berthold.

The Standard Oil shareholders and the Rothschilds are considering the formation of a copper trust.

Prominent Winnipeg citizens consider that $60,000 is too much to pay on an electric light plant is unnecessary.

The championship wrestling match between Dan McLeod and "Farmer" Burns in St. Paul ended in a draw.

The stories about the exodus of French Canadians to the New England states have been grossly exaggerated.

A deputation waited on Mr. Tarte minister of public works, Ottawa, in regard to the improvement of Goderich harbor.

The U. S. forces surrounded Calumit, a rebel stronghold in the Philippines, and captured it. Several Americans were killed and many wounded.

G. E. Patton, editor of the "Wallace Farmer," of Iowa, was favorably impressed with a recent trip he made through the Canadian west.

The Territorial budget was brought down in the assembly. Before confederation could be entered, the Territories will require a grant of $1,000,000 per year.

IMPROVING DAWSON.

Active Measures Being Taken to Prevent an Epidemic.

Toronto, April 26.—A special to the Globe, dated Dawson City, April 1st, which, by the way, is remarkably quick time, states that the local council is taking active measures to prevent the outbreak of an epidemic from the unsavory sanitary conditions. A ditch is to be dug around Dawson town at the base of the hill to carry off the hill water and ditches connecting with this will be carried through several of the lower streets to the river. Covered sewers are of course impracticable since they would be frozen seven months of the year.

Money in Dawson is reported easier ten per cent per month is still obtainable, but three and five per cent are allowed on good securities.

A well known mining broker estimates the output, at $15,000,000. Dominion Creek will probably lead the list, then Hunker, Bonanza and Sulphur. Many tributaries and creeks have proved a surprise by their richness, among these are particularly Gold Run, Last Chance and Gold Bottom.

The correspondent says the will probably re the last mail to reach the outside before the spring, up reports from up the river pronouncing the trail very soft and insecure. Col. Steele, however, intended sending one on April 8.

British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., April 26.—It is generally hoped here that the Dominion government will favorably consider the city council's request to transfer the lease of Beadman's Island to the corporation. Ludgate is perfectly willing that this should be done and is very anxious to have all the difficulties settled and be able to start work. It is generally conceded that the new city must be built, but that the city should be given the island.

Three Men Killed.

Easton, Pa., April 26.—Three men were killed to-day by the fall of slate in the Penargyle Valley quarries, Pargyle, twenty miles from here. Five hundred tons of slate and earth fell into the hole and killed Harding and Jos. D. Gorman were caught. There is no hope of recovering the bodies inside of two days. The third man, Allan, was cut in two. Harding was fifty years old and leaves a family of thirteen children.

Prominent Mason Dead.

Little Rock, Ark., April 26.—James Austin Henry, the highest degree active member of the supreme council for the eastern jurisdiction of the ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, and inspector general of that rite for Arkansas, fell down the stairway at the Masonic temple yesterday and died shortly after from his injuries.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

His Mean Revenge.

She was one of the aggressive kind, and she undertook to elbow and push her way to the front of the crowd that was leaving the car.

He was a mild mannered little fellow and did not seem to resent it at all when her elbow dug into him as she went by. Nevertheless he was a resourceful man, and he had his revenge.

"I should not think," he said to his companion in a tone that could be heard by every one near, "that a woman whose own showed a gaping placket would be anxious for a position in front of the crowd."

Of course his wife had put him up to it, but the aggressive woman did not know that, and three minutes later she was the last one of all.

A Royal Disciplinarian.

The Duke of Connaught is a rigid disciplinarian even in his own home circle, but punctuality is one of his great points. On one occasion he had arranged to attend a military entertainment with the duchess and his daughters. They were to start in the carriage at a certain time, but when the parents and the carriage were ready the young ladies had not finished dressing. The duke refused to wait, and as the duchess would not go without them he went off alone.

There are persons who regard a book in the same way they do a tempest. If it turns out well, they are entirely satisfied.—Boston Transcript.

Three out of every 135 English speaking people have red hair.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

Fatal "Belts."

A vivid illustration of the power of mere words over human beings is noted by a thoughtful French writer, Frantextejo Garvey. He says that after the wreck of the steamship Bourgogne many passengers were found floating, drowned, with life preservers on. The life preservers were fastened upon the bodies, but were fastened around the belts instead of under the arms, and the greater weight of the upper part of the body had tipped the head under water and the person was infallibly drowned.

Now, the greater number of the persons so drowned were French, and the French term for a life preserver is "ceinture de sauvetage," or "life saving belt." This word "ceinture" suggests to the mind, in its moments of disorder and unreadiness such as a great catastrophe brings, the idea of putting on a belt, and as a belt is put around the waist and nowhere else the frightened person instinctively adjusts the life preserver close about the hips. The result is that as soon as the person so provided falls into the water his body tips over, with the heavier portion downward, and the head is plunged beneath the surface.

The word "belt," therefore, the French writer insists, was the cause of the loss of many lives in the Bourgogne disaster.

Domestic Animals Bring Infection.

Evidence that colds are infectious is furnished by what we observe among our domestic animals. Cats seem to be specially susceptible. Probably they often bring home from their nocturnal rambles those more serious catarrhal attacks which so rapidly run through the house. It is an old saying, "The cat is sneezing; we shall all have colds."

Sheep, too, are liable. A whole flock may suffer and may show that curious eruption round the lips (herpes labialis) which we all know only too well as one of the most unpleasant accompaniments of a bad cold in the head.

On the Australian sheep runs, when the shearing season comes round, the men who congregate at the sheds are frequently smitten with an illness of a catarrhal nature, which rapidly takes hold of them, and often affects some 90 per cent. Sometimes it becomes very serious and may even develop into a fatal pneumonia. To all appearance it is caught from the sheep they expectorate.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Her Opinion In Full.

The car turned sharply around a curve and the tall man who was holding on to a strap somewhat loosely was suddenly thrown from his upright position with a force that landed him in the lap of a dignified dowager sitting near him, while his high silk hat flew from his head and rolled down the aisle of the car.

"Sir," she said as he rose to his feet again with profuse apologies, "I am compelled to say that in my judgment you were lacking in that complete grasp of the strap which was essential to the highest efficiency in maintaining an upright att— when turning a curve."

That was all—but it crushed him.—Chicago Tribune.

As He Understands It.

"As I understand it," remarked the intelligent foreigner, "you Americans extol George Washington's hatchet as an emblem of truth."

"Yes, sir, that's right," replied the American proudly.

"Then, when statesmen or other individuals who have quarreled bury the hatchet, I suppose they cease to speak the truth?"

CANCER
WITHOUT KNIFE OR PLASTER
DR. W. N. ABBOTT,
MYRON MASON MEDICAL CO.,
347 Sherbourne St., Toronto.

$6.00
10 MINUTES
With a Gem Sickle & Tool Grinder Grinds a 6ft. Sickle
Gem Grinder
CANADIAN FRANCE
CHICAGO WHEEL & MFG CO.
228 and 230 York St., London, Ont.
Factory: 242 to 248 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

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In touch, tone and finish they have no equal.
Correspondents wanted in every town to act as agents.
REID BROS., 257 King St., West, Toronto.

HIGH GRADE PLOWS, SEEDING MACHINES, Carriages, Wagons, Harrows, Windmills, &c. COCKSHUTT PLOW CO., Winnipeg.

Correspondence
Instruction given by mail to those who cannot attend college. Full particulars on application to G. W. DONALD, Sec.
Winnipeg Business College.

W. N. U. 218

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And you Can't Get Away from the FACT that
WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER
Is What You OUGHT to use BECAUSE of
IT'S PURITY
" STRENGTH
" CHEAPNESS.
25 CENTS PER LB. CAN.
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W. R. ALLAN
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FIRE Companies Represented:
Quebec Fire Assurance Co.
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All classes of Insurance transacted, and losses promptly and satisfactorily settled.

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Importers of Groceries
Write us Hamilton, Ont.
Circle Teas
L.S.& B. Coffees
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GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED AND ONE WEEK TO TRY THEM
(Cut This Out.)
Give symptoms and duration of defect. How is general health? Is distant vision good in each eye? At what time of life were you first affected? Our advertising prices defy competition. Gold, $5.52; Gold Plated, $2.52; Nickel, $1.52. These prices cover everything; all goods guaranteed as advertised. State kind and style of frame—straight temple or around ear or on nose. On receiving your order enclosing 52c. we will send you your glasses safely packed, post paid; you remit balance in one week if satisfactory. 5 per cent off clubs of three or more.
WINNIPEG OPTICAL SPECIALISTS CO.
492 MAIN STREET.

REPUBLIC MINING STOCKS.
I invite the intending purchaser to write for "Republic Mining Camp" a copy of my recent publication, entitled "Republic Mining Camp" This is a little effort of mine dealing with one of the richest gold-producing areas in the world. I am exceptionally well informed as to progress of events at Republic, and I can post any enquirer and advise any intending purchaser. At present I can recommend Lone Pine, Butte and Boston, Princess Maud, Reindeer and Jumbo.
F. GARTLY PARKER, Mining Broker, 12 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

You might as well compare a Trunk Line Railway with a corduroy road as Blue Ribbon Ceylon with any other tea

WHEN BUYING WHY NOT GET THE BEST?
Mikado Cream Separators
Owing to the advance in Metals and the great demand for MIKADOS in the United States, the manufacturers have advanced their prices, and, as our present stock is limited, we would advise intending purchasers to place their orders with as little delay as possible. We have sold about 450 since the first of March, 1898, the great majority having been placed within 40 miles of Winnipeg. EASIEST RUNNING, CLEANEST SKIMMING, and all washed up and put away, READY FOR NEXT TIME, in three minutes.
MANITOBA CREAM SEPARATOR CO.
147 BANNATYNE STREET, WINNIPEG.

Canada's Greatest Seed House
3 Unrivalled MANGELS
One of the most valuable products of the farm is a fine crop of Mangels. To grow the heaviest crops, the very finest selections of seed must be sown.
STEELE, BRIGGS' Prize Mammoth or Giant Long Red MANGEL Is the greatest weight producer known. Requires deep, well enriched soil, and will yield enormous crops of clean, sound, well formed roots of great weight. Price by mail (post paid) per lb., 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over, 19c. lb., or 4c. per lb. less if purchaser pays carriage.
STEELE, BRIGGS' Giant Yellow Oval-shaped Mangel A grand variety for shallow soils; grows large, hand some, clean, sound, heavy roots. Price by mail (post paid) per lb., 22c.; 5 lbs. lots or over, 19c. lb., or 4c per lb less if purchaser pays carriage.
STEELE, BRIGGS' Giant Yellow GLOBE MANGEL On heavy clay soils it is perfection, grows above ground, with a small tap root, bulbs large, fine globe shape, sound and heavy. Price by mail (post paid) per lb. 22c.; 5 lb lots or over, 19c per lb., or if purchaser pays carriage, at 4c per lb. less.
If You Wish a.... Good Crop, Use Steele, Briggs' SEEDS.....
Send your name for CATALOGUE, it contains useful and valuable information
STEELE BRIGGS PRIZE MAMMOTH OR GIANT LONG RED MANGEL
The Best Seeds
Are Cheapest to buy
The Safest to plant.
STEELE, BRIGGS' ...Famous Garden, Flower and Field Root Seeds are sold by leading .....merchants everywhere
Should you be unable to obtain them from your merchant, send your order direct to "HEAD QUARTERS" and secure
Seeds that Grow Big Crops
A thorough germination test is made with all Garden, Flower and Field Root Seeds before they are sent out, and a Field Trial is made upon our own grounds each season to prove their quality. The utmost care is given in the interest of buyers and planters.
THEY PAY BEST.
The increased product with Good Seeds many times exceeds the difference in cost from using inferior, low priced Seeds.
OUR NAME IS OUR TRADE MARK. See that it is upon all labels and packages when buying your supplies. All enquiries promptly answered.
The STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited, TORONTO, Ont.

LOCAL NEWS

Read W. J. Richardson's adv't.

Successor.

Mr. H. E. Boyce has succeeded Mr. J. H. Boyce in the agency for the New York Life Insurance Co., Canadian Branch

Quarterly Meeting Postponed.

The usual quarterly service and Board meeting of the Methodist church have been postponed for one week, or until May 14th and 15th respectively.

Cyclists Beware.

The Council passed a by-law at its last regular meeting prohibiting cyclists riding on the sidewalks of the town under a penalty of a fine not to exceed $20.

Splendid Animals.

The registered bulls purchased for the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society have arrived in good shape, and will be placed for service this season at J. R. Brown's and Thomas Bunn's.

Arbor Day.

Friday, May 12th, is Arbor Day for the Territories and will be a school holiday. It would be time well spent if a number of residents set out some trees on the streets—and take care of them afterward.

Fair Exchange.

Last year the Council, under the receveship of W. G. Vicars, appointed Jas. Smith as road overseer. This year's council, with Mr. Smith as reeve, have appointed Mr. Vicars as road overseer.

Lingering Winter.

Snow fell to the depth of six inches in Edmonton on Sunday night, but seeding was nearly completed so that it will hinder spring work but little. The thermometer ran down to 18 degrees above zero in Prince Albert the same night.

Gas Explosion.

On Thursday last as W. Davidson was lighting the acetylene gas in his room at the Royal Hotel, Indian Head, an explosion took place jarring the house, breaking many windows and severely burning Mr. Davidson about the face and hands. By great good fortune his sight was uninjured.

Regina Presbytery.

A pro re nata meeting of Regina Presbytery was held at Indian Head on Wednesday last. Present, Messrs. Thompson (moderator), Carmichael, McKechnie, Muirhead, McKenzie, Munro, Robson, Campbell and McAfee. The Principal business under discussion was a proposed division of the Presbytery. The difficulties in the way of such division seemed to be too great, and no definite action was taken.

Moose Jaw Times.

Creamery Notice.

At a meeting of the directors of the Qu'Appelle Creamery, held in the secretary's office on Tuesday evening last, the question of hauling cream to the factory was fully discussed, and it was the general opinion of those present that the excessive cost of hauling must be done away with if the patrons were to receive the full benefit of the creamery. Several propositions came before the meeting, but it was unanimously decided that the plan adopted so successfully in some of the other factories of dividing off in convenient situated lots of eight or ten and having them arrange among themselves to bring the cream by turns to the factory four times a week, was the most feasible way to do the business, and so long as the patrons were willing to do so, the directors would not be justified in incurring the expense of hauling. Last year it cost over 2 cents per pound to haul the cream. Taking 21 cents as the average price for butter fat, and assuming that the average patron delivers cream, and that there were eight patrons to the cows, each man would have to receive $1.68 a month to the patrons would be justified in keeping the cows. It would make four dollars during the season, for which we would receive no consideration about 21 cents per pound for the season's butter. If he sold at only six cents, he would be earning about $2.00 per day. Each of the directors present at the meeting undertook to see the patrons and form them into groups. As this plan will so materially increase the earnings of each cow, it is to be expected that it will greatly increase the output of the factory. Mr. J. R. Campbell, the gentleman who will run the creamery this season, has arrived and is getting the factory in shape to make butter.

PERSONALS.

Mr. R. Johnston returned from the east on Tuesday.

Mr. H. McDonald spent a few days in Moose Jaw last week.

Major Turner is visiting his cousin, Walter Rowe Harvey, at Leighton Farm.

Mr. R. Ryan has taken the position of night operator in the C.P.R. station here, lately occupied by Mr. T. Jones.

Mr H. J. Wilson, of Qu'Appelle Star, is the latest addition to The Times staff, having arrived on Monday morning. Moose Jaw Times.

Adam Dundas, of the Leland staff, has severed his connection with that hostelry and intends in a short time to take up his duties as the genial host of the Balgonie hotel. Adam will be missed by his friends of Qu'Appelle and among the travellers on the line. Mr. Ed. Holt occupies the position vacated by Adam.

Vernon Views.

From our own correspondent.]

Seeding is the principle occupation here lately.

Mr. C. Miles returned to the Industrial School on Sunday.

There will be service at Mr. Cooper's on the 7th, roads and weather permitting.

Mr. F. L. Miles was at the Industrial School on Sunday, and returned home on Monday.

Mr. A. G. Miles has purchased one of the bulls from Mr Cameron, of Edgeley Farm, and intends to go into raising good stock.

Mr. Arthur Langston started to work for the Matticks on Monday. He will help with the seeding until the herd law comes in, and will then take charge of the stock.

Mr. A. T. Whiting is working a good deal at his farm in Edgeley.

The Miles Bros. have stopped the trail, so the sooner we get the road finished the better. Why have a road if we can't use it?

Miss Langston is expected home on the 15th for a few days.

Sunny South.

From our own correspondent.]

Mr. Thomas E. Donnelly was out to his farm last Wednesday starting his employees for the summer.

Mr. Desormeaux has purchased a farm south of Strawberry Lake. We believe it is his first experience on the farm. We wish him success.

There was a concert and social held on Wednesday 26th of April in aid of St. Chad's, there was a splendid turnout for the busy time, and the young people had a few pleasant hours afterwards.

We are sorry to report that Fanny Arnott is very poorly. We hope she may soon get around again.

We are very pleased to hear that Mr. C. Stewart has decided to remain among us. He has purchased a quarter section close to his father's place. We wish him good success.

Mr. Robson of Indian Head is going to hold services every two weeks in school house. Sunday he is so kind as to come as far as he should be welcomed by many to turn out.

Mr. Alex. Sheppard expects to put out on his farm some next week for the summer months.

The wife of Fred Cooper has presented him with a baby boy.

J. L. LONGPRE,

BARBER

AN OPPORTUNITY

If you will come in and inspect our new goods, your own intelligence will convince you of their merit. We show the finest assortment of the newest dress goods, all in suit lengths.

The choicest Ginghams, Prints, and the Latest Pattern in Art Muslins.

Lace Curtains, Beauties at 50c. per set. Come and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods.

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Drafts paid at par in all parts of Canada at the Molson's Bank.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - Assa.

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ON MAY 3RD

One car load of

Canadian Horses,

and one car load of

HEIFERS & BULLS,

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Feed and Sale Stables,
QU'APPELLE STATION.

AT BAILEY'S

We Have an *Assortment of Clothing* Second to None, at

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

You Cannot Realize the Value we are Offering, Unless You Call, and if in Want of Clothing

We Can Please You From $4.00 Up

YOURS FOR AL. CLOTHING,

C. T. BAILEY & CO.

NEW TAILOR SHOP

HAVING purchased the good will and business of J. A. Tredo we are now prepared to suit the public in Tailor-made Garments

New Lot of Samples

To select from in Grey WORSTEDS, PANTINGS, IMPORTED TWEEDS, WORSTEDS and ENGLISH Latest fashions. All work guaranteed. A call solicited.

W. J. RICHARDSON,

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CITY MEAT MARKET

D. BROWN, Wholesale and Retail Butchers.

TOP PRICE GIVEN FOR Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry

Fresh Killed Meats and a Full Supply of Cured Meats Always on Hand. Give us a call.

MAIN STREET, QU'APPELLE

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THE EQUITABLE and LOAN ASSOCIATION, of Toronto, are Offering the Most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS to Borrowers on HOUSE PROPERTY.

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A GENERAL BUTCHER BUSINESS

Always on hand:
Fresh and Salt Meats. Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

FARMERS

The Highest Cash Price Paid for Good Beef Cattle, Pigs, Sheep, etc.

I am here to STAY. A share of your patronage solicited.

GEO. AMBLER, Main Street, Qu'Appelle Station.

The Progress One year for $1.00 if paid in advance; $1.25 if paid within 6 months, and $1.50 if not paid till after 6 months.

Summary of the 54th Annual Report of the

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN A. McCALL, - - - President.

New Insurance Paid for in 1898, $152,063,269. Total Assets, $215,941,811. Net Gain in Insurance in Force, $67,030,195. Total Paid for Insurance in Force January 1st, 1899, $214,021,120.

	1897.	1898.	Increase.
Total new premiums and annuities	$61,200,015	$75,600,000	$14,399,985
Premium income	26,221,519	27,914,543	1,693,024
Interest, rents, etc.	8,952,564	9,736,548	783,984
Total income	41,701,754	45,451,626	3,749,872
Death claims	$11,000,000	$13,500,000	$2,500,000
Dividends and annuities	5,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000
Dividends and other payments to policyholders	5,757,746	6,757,746	1,000,000
Loaned on policies, during the year 1898, on 7 per cent. interest	2,777,775	4,777,775	2,000,000
Total to policyholders	$24,535,521	$31,035,521	$6,500,000
Insurance in Force, January 1, 1898	$147,021,120		
Insurance in Force, January 1, 1899		$214,021,120	$67,000,000
Number of policies in force	343,000	400,000	57,000
Assets, December 31, 1897	$193,000,000		
Assets, December 31, 1898		$215,941,811	$22,941,811

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The Company will not accept the New Maximum Accumulation Policies of the New York Life, with Monthly Income Provision, unless delivered to the insured by the Company's Agent. For further particulars inquire of District Manager, Mr. F. H. Brown.

The dividends declared for 1899 amount to $7,000,000. This is a larger sum than that of 1898. The Company holds a larger reserve, every dollar of this increase will be drawn by the policy holders themselves during the year 1899. In 1898 more money was distributed to its policy holders than was paid by any other American Life Insurance Company in that year.